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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONCERNING THE

**Fruit Trees, Nuts,**

**Fruiting Plants**

—and—

**Flowering Crab Apples**

*For next year Fall 1926*

*Lobo*

*Milton*

*Present list include new varieties*

*Red Rome.*

*Westchester*

*Cortland*

*Medina*

*Delicious 1940*

*Early M<sup>c</sup>Intosh*

Offered by

**SAMUEL FRASER NURSERY, INC.**

**GENESEO, :: NEW YORK**

1 9 2 5

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

**Each Rate.** Less than 10 of a variety take "each" rate .

**10 Rate.** 10 up to 49 go at the 10 rate.

**100 Rate.** 50 or more take 100 rate.

All quotations are made subject to stock being unsold. All orders taken and contracts made are subject to crop losses through unavoidable causes.

**GUARANTEE.** We guarantee each tree to be in perfectly healthy condition, up to grade, and first-class when leaving our hands. All goods are sold f. o. b. Geneseo, and travel at the risk of the purchaser; but we stand ready to rectify any error which may occur on our part. All claims for errors must be made within five days after receipt of goods.

**RESPONSIBILITY.** We cannot assume any responsibility for failure arising from defective planting, adverse weather conditions, or faulty cultivation. In other words, we sell our trees at the lowest price consistent with quality, and will not replace, free, those which fail to grow. We exercise the greatest care to have all trees true to name, and will replace free or refund the money paid should any accidentally prove untrue to label; but, at the prices quoted in this catalog, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee shall not render us liable for a greater sum than that originally paid for such trees as prove untrue to name.

**RESERVING ORDERS.** When purchasers desire stock reserved for several weeks after shipping opens, cash must accompany the order.

**TERMS OF PAYMENT.** Cash with order or satisfactory reference before shipment. C. O. D. shipments and shipments with sight draft attached will be made when 25 per cent of the amount is remitted before shipment

**REMITTANCES.** Post-office or express money orders, or checks on New York banks. Make all remittances payable to Samuel Fraser Nursery, Inc.

## APPLES

**STANDARD TREES**—Yearling buds and two-year old grafts 3 to 5 feet tall, unless otherwise stated are 90c each; \$7.00 for 10; \$50.00 for 100. Thousand rate on application. 1 to 9 of a variety take single tree rates; 10 to 49 take 10 rate; 50 up take hundred rate.

**DWARF APPLE TREES**—2-year old and No. 1 yearlings, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 for 10 of one kind.

### McINTOSH AND ITS SEEDLINGS

\***McINTOSH**. This handsome red dessert apple is excellent for culinary use and is the highest priced apple on our markets. It is adapted to New England, Northern Pennsylvania and north to Canada, Michigan, parts of Montana and British Columbia. It is hardy, subject to scab, and needs care in spraying or dusting. It generally needs a pollenizer.

Yearling trees \$1.00 each; \$7.50 for 10; \$50.00 for 100.

**EARLY McINTOSH**. A red-striped medium sized summer apple of McIntosh flavor ripening with Yellow Transparent. Excellent for home use. Supply limited. Yearling trees \$1.50 each.

\***CORTLAND**. Winner of the Wilder Medal. A cross of Ben Davis and McIntosh, ripens later than McIntosh, hangs on the tree as well as Rome (McIntosh is apt to drop), keeps better than McIntosh and is said to be easier to handle in picking and packing (McIntosh bruises very easily). It bears early, is an annual bearer and under like conditions carries more color than McIntosh.

Two-year old trees \$1.50 each; \$12.50 for 10.

Yearlings 3 ft. and up \$1.00 each; ~~\$6~~ 10 for \$10.00 for 100; 2 to 3 ft. size, ~~\$4~~ 10 for \$40.00 for 100.

### DELICIOUS AND ITS SEEDLINGS

\***DELICIOUS** is the second highest priced apple in America. In the East it grows well in parts of Pennsylvania and Southward. It is a dessert apple, not at its best unless of good size and well finished. A shy bearer and small when grown north of its proper limits. Tree hardy and suitable as a stock for weaker growing varieties.

Yearling trees 95c each; \$7.00 for 10; \$50.00 for 100.

Since Delicious lacks color and size in New York State and similar locations, the N. Y. Agricultural Experiment Station have used it as the parent of several new varieties.

DELICIOUS 1940 resembles Delicious but is larger, of better color and ripens a little ahead of Delicious.

MEDINA, a full sister of Delicious 1940, but ripens a month later and keeps longer. Tree a strong grower.

We offer yearling trees in limited quantities at \$1.50 each. *10 for \$10.00*

### OTHER VARIETIES OF APPLES

\*BALDWIN. The leading commercial barrel apple of America. A good pie apple, excellent for export. It is a late keeping red apple, easily handled. Grows well in New York and westward to Michigan and in New England below 1200 feet elevation. The tree is very susceptible to winter injury and to scab. We offer yearling budded trees and two-year old root-grafts propagated from trees which bear highly colored fruits and a high average yield.

\*COLLAMER. A Red Twenty Ounce. Many prefer this late fall and early winter apple for baking and apple sauce. It is large and more highly colored than Twenty Ounce. We offer trees budded on dwarf stock, grown especially for home use.

\*COX ORANGE PIPPIN. Until displaced two years ago by McIntosh, it was the English standard of excellence in apples. It is a medium-sized apple, reddish skin, yellowish flesh of pronounced flavor. Season Fall or Early Winter. Excellent for home use. We offer it on dwarf stock only.

\*FAMEUSE. This handsome dessert apple is adapted to northern fruit districts from Quebec to New England and westward to Michigan. It sells for high prices. It is probably the parent of McIntosh, and while the fruit averages smaller it hangs better on the tree than McIntosh. It has been propagated from seedlings, hence there is considerable variation. We offer trees budded from a dark-red fully colored strain.

\*NEWTOWN. This standard late green apple is well adapted to parts of Virginia, the Hudson River Valley in New York, Hood River, Oregon, and part of California. The tree is tardy in coming into bearing. Where it can be grown it is an excellent late apple for commercial or home use.

\*NORTHERN SPY. This excellent apple labors under the handicap that it is slow in coming into bearing, is apt to overbear and is then a biennial bearer; it needs thinning. The fruit is so easily injured that especial care must be taken in picking and packing. It is excellent for dessert, baking and general cooking, and for general and home use.

RED SPY. When well grown the fruits have a solid red color instead of the striped effect seen on Spy, otherwise the tree and fruit characters are the same. Single trees, yearlings \$1.50 each.

\*PRIMATE, An excellent home use, early, green or yellowish cooking and dessert apple, ripens over six weeks, very productive, apt to overbear and is then a biennial bearer. We offer it on Dwarf stock only.

\*RHODE ISLAND GREENING. When possessing size it is the highest priced green cooking apple on certain leading Eastern markets. It is excellent for pies, baking, salad and dessert; adapted to somewhat heavier soils than Baldwin in the Baldwin area, but is not adapted to as large an area. The tree is a strong grower, makes large size, bears early and regularly if not allowed to overbear. Needs a pollinizer.

\*ROME BEAUTY. A leading winter baking apple. It must be of large size to command fancy prices. It grows well south of the Baldwin area and where Baldwin is a fall apple. To prevent scald in storage the fruit should be wrapped in waxed paper. The tree does not grow large, it is an early and annual bearer, the fruit hangs well

RED ROME, a red skinned variant of above, otherwise similar. Its attractive color makes it more saleable and the increased price secured for one small crop will buy the tree. We offer yearling buds and two-year root grafts at \$1.50 each; \$12.50 for 10; \$80.00 for 100.



\*SPITZENBURG. We grow this excellent apple on dwarf stock only for home use. The Eastern grown fruit is apt to be smaller than Western, and more spicy when properly grown.

\*STAYMAN. A very good dessert and general purpose apple suitable for Southern Pennsylvania, Delaware and similar locations, is generally undesirable north of this, except in hot seasons. The tree is a strong grower, needs ample space and needs a pollenizer. Grimes Golden seems to be one of the best pollenizers. It is sterile if planted alone.

TOMPKINS KING is an excellent dessert apple for early winter use. The tree is apt to be a shy bearer and the trunk may be attacked by collar-rot. A good home use apple. Usually not sufficiently profitable for commercial planting.

\*WAGENER. An excellent dessert apple, sometimes grown for local market in New England and westward to Michigan. Not in demand on leading markets because it is apt to scald. Makes an excellent dwarf tree.

\*WEALTHY. An excellent, hardy, fall and early winter, red apple; very good for dessert and general use. Needs careful handling. The tree is a small grower, early bearer, apt to overbear, needs thinning and at its northern limits needs a pollenizer. It will succeed over a wide area.

\*WESTCHESTER. Originated by Geneva, (N. Y.) Agr. Experiment Station. An excellent home use winter apple of Newtown type. We are so impressed with the flavor of this apple and its value for home use that we have propagated it on dwarf stock. The skin is green in color with a red blush. Size medium. A regular bearer.

### DWARF APPLES

We have the varieties marked with an asterisk (\*) on dwarf stock, some on Doucin and a few on Paradise, which makes a very dwarf tree. Those having limited space should plant trees on Paradise stock, 10 to 20 feet apart, and Doucin stock 20 to 30 feet apart. Select only the highest quality varieties, those unobtainable except at high prices on the market as McIntosh,



Primate, Cox Orange Pippin, Cortland, Westchester, Fameuse and Northern Spy. Wealthy and Wagener are desirable because they make such attractive small trees when on dwarf roots.

### FANCY APPLES TO EAT.

Samuel Fraser grows apples in his orchard at Geneseo, N. Y. They are packed ready for express shipment in boxes. Shipments are made as far as California with success. Price depends on variety and size of box and fruit. The sizes of the boxes vary with the number of apples. We offer McIntosh, Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Tompkins King, Baldwin and Wealthy in season. Prices on application.

### CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP is noted for the beautiful coloring of its fruit and its hardiness. MARTHA is one of the best of its class and TRANSCENDENT is one of the most popular in the East. Prices same as apples.

### A FEW NOTES ON PEARS

A pear prefers an uniformly equable climate and this is particularly true in regard to its roots. The climate of the soil is of prime importance. A soil in which an uniform temperature is maintained by the percolation of water and in which there is relatively slight variation is ideal. This is why heavy loams and clayey soils are often called pear soils. Don't neglect this when selecting a spot for pears. For more details see our new book "American Fruits" by Samuel Fraser. We offer the following list in yearling or two-year old pears, on standard and dwarf roots at \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10; \$80.00 for 100: Angouleme, Anjou, Bartlett, Bosc (10c extra), Clapp Favorite, Seckel.

BARTLETT is the leading commercial pear and is very good for canning or eating out of hand. CLAPP FAVORITE ripens ahead of it and SECKEL, the highest quality pear we have, ripens soon after Bartlett. ANJOU and BOSCH are both late pears, Bosc being known as the Thanksgiving Pear while Anjou will keep in storage until Christmas. ANGOULEME is suitable for growing as a dwarf. It is coarse and is a good pear for use in making Ginger Pear.

Pears like many apples need a pollenizer, that is, more than one variety should be planted in the block, and then bees should be available to transfer the pollen.

### BEARING SIZE PEAR TREES

We have a limited supply of trees varying from 1¼ to 2¼ inches in caliper and 6 to 9 feet tall. Varieties: Anjou, Bartlett, Bartlett-Seckel, Clapp, Flemish Beauty, Howell, Seckel, Worden-Seckel. Price: \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

### QUINCE

For jelly or baking the quince is well worth while. We grow one type ORANGE and offer yearling trees, budded from fruiting trees, at \$1.25 each; \$8.50 for 10.

### CHERRIES

CHERRY TREES are ideal for planting around the home. The children enjoy them so much. The tree is so beautiful when in bloom and when loaded with fruit, that it is worthy of a place as an ornamental tree. It is not wise to plant single trees unless it is known that they can pollinate themselves. In the East, Black Tartarian seems to be a good pollenizer for Napoleon, Schmidt Bigarreau, Lambert. For our Eastern conditions, Sweet Cherries should be grown on Mazzard roots, that is, our wild black sweet cherry. Many are propagated on Mahaleb roots and in the main these die when the trees get about 10 or 12 years old or earlier.

### SOUR CHERRIES

Three varieties are popular. EARLY RICHMOND or the Kentish Pie Cherry is the earliest and is grown largely in the Mississippi Valley. It is not so firm-fleshed nor so large as the MONTMORENCY, which is the leading sour canning cherry. It is followed by ENGLISH MORELLO which has dark juice and is excellent for cherry juice and pies. It is a smaller growing tree and these three will give a season of 6 or 8 weeks.

Yearling trees No. 1, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per ten; \$70.00 per hundred.

## SWEET CHERRIES

GOVERNOR WOOD is on of the early White Cherries and is followed by BLACK TARTARIAN, which is dark-fleshed. NAPOLEON or Royal Anne is the leading firm-fleshed sweet cherry and is used for canning, although in some districts YELLOW SPANISH is regarded with more favor. The tree is a stronger grower. LAMBERT is the gem for those who have a variable climate, it is the hardiest in bud and such cherries, two bites to eat one. WINDSOR is another hardy one of excellent flavor, and it is late. SCHMIDT BIGARREAU is a little tardy in coming into bearing but when established it is a desirable kind to own. BING has not as high a reputation in the East as in the West. There are many others but this is our assortment. Many more are described, also a lot more things you need to know about cherries, are told in the book "American Fruits" by Samuel Fraser.

Yearling trees No. 1, Each \$1.00; per ten \$9.00, per hundred \$85.00.

## A FEW NOTES ON PLUMS AND PEACHES

The PLUMS that can be grown in America show remarkable variability. We have several types. The most important are the Plums which were brought from Europe which are grown in favored locations in the Eastern States as near the Great Lakes, also in the Pacific Coast States. All the Prunes and Damsons are of European origin. Another group came from Asia as the Japanese Plums, more or less common in the Southern States and variable in hardiness, and then we have our Native Plums which are of increasing importance in the Missouri-Mississippi region and in Canada. They are the hardiest. Most varieties of plums are benefitted by cross-pollination and some are sterile to their own pollen.

Among EUROPEAN PLUMS we offer LOMBARD, a hardy plum grown largely for canning, of average quality. BRADSHAW, a large reddish-blue plum, excellent when canned, hardy and productive. IMPERIAL GAGE, the largest of the Gages and well adapted to light soils on which it is of very good quality. YELLOW EGG, a medium to large yellow, late plum of average sweetness; FELLENBURG or Italian

Prune, one of the best of the prunes and an excellent shipper. GERMAN PRUNE, which is smaller than the Italian. REINE CLAUDE, one of the highest flavored of the Green Gage plums and SHROPSHIRE DAMSON, one of the best of its Group.

For those wishing JAPANESE PLUMS we offer BURBANK, ABUNDANCE and RED JUNE.

For home use in the East, we are propagating in a small way the better quality plums as Tragedy, Imperial Epineuse, Sannois, Middleburg and hope to add others. We advise the trial of these. 2-year old trees No. 1, \$1.25 each; \$11.00 for 10; \$90.00 for 100.

### PEACHES

The commercial production of peaches in Eastern America is built on one variety, ELBERTA. For nearly 40 years this peach has proven itself the one reliable money-maker, and as yet we see nothing to supplant it, that is why we grow it. Other peaches are grown to extend the season — J. H. HALE grows larger, it needs a pollenizer and bees or other insects to transfer the pollen and it is subject to collar-rot. BELLE OF GEORGIA is an excellent white peach to precede Elberta for home use and local market. HILEY, another white, ripens before Belle of Georgia. ROCHESTER, an early yellow peach of Crawford type, needs constant dusting to prevent brown rot, and thinning to secure size. We can secure other varieties for those wishing us to do so, and describe 66 leading varieties in "American Fruits." For home use planting we suggest Arp, Connet, Champion, Belle of Georgia. Early Crawford and Late Crawford, where they are reasonably sure, or Kalamazoo instead, and for those desiring a later peach Salwey.

Yearling trees 9/16 in. caliper, 75c each; \$6.00 for 10; \$40.00 for 100.

### APRICOT

We offer MONTGAMET and MOORPARK. \$1.00 each; \$8.50 for 10.

## GRAPES FOR THE EASTERN AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES

Every fruit garden needs a few grapes. Of the thousands of varieties you will find 83 described in "American Fruits" by Samuel Fraser. The growing of grape plants has become highly specialized. We will be glad to secure any variety you wish. We are growing twelve commercial and home use varieties, all of good quality.

**RED OR AMBER GRAPES.** AGAWAM bears large berries and ripens soon after Concord. BRIGHTON is of high quality and is earlier than Concord. CATAWBA is the late red grape and is of excellent quality. GAERTNER is one of the best of the Roger's hybrids and ripens with Concord. LUCILE is included for those needing an extra hardy grape, it has a strong foxy taste and odor. SALEM is another Roger's hybrid of excellent quality.

**WHITE OR GREEN GRAPES.** Among these DIAMOND is the leading Green grape. It is early and hardy and excellent for home use. WINCHELL or GREEN MOUNTAIN, the standard extra-early green grape and of very good quality. NIAGARA, the standard late green grape, ripens with Concord.

**BLACK GRAPES — CONCORD,** the leading native grape, an excellent shipper and good for grape juice. MOORE EARLY ripens two weeks ahead of Concord and needs rich soils and good tillage. WORDEN ripens between Moore Early and Concord, hardy, productive but the berries do not ship well.

Large plants, 2-year old, 60c each; \$5 for 10. Yearlings 40c each; \$3.00 for 10.

Concerning the new book "American Fruits" by Samuel Fraser, several who have read it have stated, "It is written just as though you were talking to me and with it by me I feel as though I had you by my side telling me just what I should do."



## CONCERNING SMALL FRUITS

The small fruits find a place in every garden. Tell us where you live and we will tell you the kind to grow.

### CURRANTS

Currant juice or the currants themselves may be cooked with other fruits to bring out the flavor. Try cooking currants and raspberries, currant jelly and baked quinces, currant juice in apple jelly, and you will never want to be without currants.

Among RED CURRANTS we offer Diploma, Fay, Perfection and Wilder. Of the WHITE CURRANTS, White Imperial and White Grape. BLACK CURRANTS are at present under a ban. Currants can be sent only where quarantine regulations permit. Plants 40c each; \$3.00 for 10. Hundred lots on application.

### BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

Blackberries and Dewberries are in cultivation over 75 years. Their chief defects are lack of hardiness, winter injury and rust. Their natural habitat is in the protection of a woods. The closer natural conditions can be met the better. Every variety grown has a defect. The Blackberry plant grows erect. The Dewberry trails on the ground and may be tied to a wire or stake. Plant two varieties near together to pollenize if you want fruit.

Among Blackberries EARLY HARVEST lacks hardiness in the North. It bears early, good, medium sized fruit. BLOWERS is moderately hardy, productive, midseason fruit of excellent flavor. ELDORADO is very hardy, excellent flavor, has medium-sized fruit. ERIE lacks hardiness but bears large fruit and is productive. SNYDER is extremely hardy, even in Canada, but is subject to anthracnose. It bears medium-sized, sweet, good berries. WARD bears excellent quality fruit with little core and is productive. NANTICOKE is the best late but it is not a good shipper. It is excellent for home use and nearby market.

Among Dewberries McDONALD bears large berries of good quality. Early. It needs Mayes to pollenize. MAYES (Austin) is very early, fruits are very large and good. ATLANTIC is

the late Dewberry, it ripens with Nanticoke. For late berries try these two.

Plants 80c for 10; \$6.50 for 100.

### RASPBERRIES

Did you ever have a two-year-old cherub get loose in your raspberry patch and looking out see something moving among the raspberries and hurrying to the scene find ripe fruits and green fruits beng tucked away with the greatest gusto? And on every bush near the house never a berry reached ripeness, they were so good. If not, get a patch and if you have no little children get the grandchildren or some one else's children and witness the joy of life. It will do one more good than a Grand Opera ticket and cost less. Think of cream on raspberries gathered fresh for supper or for breakfast, and think of eating them daily for two or three weeks and having enough to can for winter use, and if your mouth does not water as you read this you cannot have tasted real raspberries. Think of the kinds—red, yellow, purple and black in color, and which variety you should plant and you had better order now. Before you purchase remember that Mosaic is one of the chief diseases and plants should be purchased on a certificate that they are free from it.

### RED RASPBERRIES

There are several new varieties of Red Raspberries—chief of which are Ontario, Seneca, Cayuga, Newman, Redpath, Latham, all of them well worthy of trial. REDPATH and LATHAM are both hardy, having been developed in Minnesota. ONTARIO, SENECA and CAYUGA are from New York and NEWMAN is from Quebec. Among the standard kinds are JUNE for an early and CUTHBERT for a midseason. HERBERT is later and hardy, but is a little soft for shipping, excellent for home use. For those wishing a fall fruitng type, ST. REGIS is best. It seems to be resistant to Mosaic. For commercial or home use, tell us where you live and we will give you the information we have regarding the variety for your location and if you wish to know more about planting, pruning and other details you need to know read the chapter on Raspberries in the book "American Fruits" by Samuel Fraser.

The leading PURPLE raspberry for the East



is COLUMBIAN. It is more productive than the red raspberries and is very good for canning and juice. ROYAL PURPLE is more recent and is making a prominent position for itself. It ripens two weeks later than Columbian.

The leading YELLOW raspberry, GOLDEN QUEEN, is a yellow Cuthbert and is excellent for home use.

Among BLACK RASPBERRIES those with the most seeds are the favorites for drying because they return the most pounds of dry fruit to the ton of fresh. The public place no value on seeds and dried black raspberries are losing in popularity. We cannot sell seeds when the public want highly flavored pulp. BLACK PEARL is rising in importance, it is early, hardy and productive. PLUM FARMER is a very productive, midseason variety and SCARFF is the largest of all blacks of high quality. We offer the above:

Latham and Redpath, 10 plants for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00; June, Herbert, Cuthbert, St. Regis, Golden Queen, 10 plants for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00. Columbian, Royal Purple, Black Pearl, Plum Farmer, 10 plants for 80c; 100 for \$6.00.

STRAWBERRIES — The growing of these plants is so highly specialized and the industry is so large that many prominent firms feature this fruit. If unable to locate a variety we will be glad to assist.

GOOSEBERRIES. Few know the joy of eating ripe gooseberries, but those who have, want more, as some of our canners are finding. POORMAN is an excellent berry, it is not as large as INDUSTRY or CHAUTAUQUA, both excellent English varieties. It is a pity to plant Houghton or Downing when the larger and finer kinds may be grown. In the garden, if exposed to the sun when maturing, give partial shade as canvas on a frame over the plants.

Poorman and Chautauqua 60c each; \$5 for 10.

## THE POSSIBILITIES OF NUTS

There is a place for the decorative tree and bush on every farm and in many gardens, and there is great need for the solution of many problems concerning nuts that future generations may know how to proceed with them. For this reason we urge all those who wish to plant an ornamental tree or bush to consider nuts. We do not want to push other shade trees out of their place, but make an attempt to develop our nut-tree population.

Think of the range—Butternuts, Black Walnuts, Japanese and English Walnuts, Hickories, Pignuts, Pecans, Almonds and Filberts. There is little use in planting seedling trees except for wood and the chance that here and there a good variety may occur. Plant budded trees of known varieties just as with apples and peaches and other fruits, and make a start to grow nut trees to produce food.

Do not compare the prices of these budded trees with the prices of seedlings, for the trees offered are not comparable any more than is a McIntosh apple tree comparable with a wild crab apple tree, although both are apple trees. Mix varieties when planting, some need a pollenizer.

Among BLACK WALNUTS we offer THOMAS and STABLER, two early bearing and good nut producing trees budded on Black Walnut roots. 3-4 ft. \$2.50; 4-5 ft. \$3.00.

Among ENGLISH WALNUTS we offer RUSH, NEBO, HOLDEN, POMEROY, MAYETTE and FRANQUETTE, budded on Black Walnut roots. 3-4 ft. \$2.50; 4-5 ft. \$3.00.

Among PECANS we offer BUTTERICK, BUSSEY, GREEN RIVER, INDIANA, MAJOR and WARRICK, all adapted to the northern pecan belt and budded on northern grown pecan seedlings. 2-3 ft. \$2.00; 3-4 ft. \$2.50; 4-5 ft. \$3.00 each.

FILBERTS are fruiting in Ontario, Canada, and are growing from Connecticut to Western New York and southward. We offer layered plants of the following varieties:

Nuts medium size: Early Globe, White Lambert, Minna's Zeller. Nuts large: Red Lambert, Merville de Bollwiller. Nuts long: Medium Long,

Italian Red. Nuts small to medium: Athaldens-lebener, Burkhardt's Zeller. Some of the small nut producers are excellent pollenizers. Italian Red is apt to show winter injury in New York. We quote layers at \$1.25 each. Transplanted No. 1 layers, 3 ft. tall, \$2.00 each.

HARD SHELL ALMONDS, 3-4 ft. \$1.25 each.

CHESTNUTS— The Chestnut blight has seriously reduced our Chestnuts. The hope is the establishment of blight-resistant or immune varieties of Asiatic origin or hybrids between these and our native types. We offer PARAGON, ROCHESTER, BOONE. 3-4 ft. \$2.00 each; 4-6 ft., \$2.50 each. Prices for larger quantities of nut trees on application.

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To secure the full benefit and enjoyment from your work you need an up-to-the-minute guide book on fruit growing. It will tell you what to do and when and why and save you many times its cost in a single season. We have a copy for you.

It is entitled "American Fruits" and is written by Samuel Fraser and costs \$4.75 delivered. It is clearly written, concise and authoritative. The excellent index, covering several thousand items makes it invaluable as a reference. It covers all fruits. Professor Wendell Paddock of Ohio styles it "A veritable encyclopedia of information"; Professor Brock of Illinois "believes that the chapter on disease and insect control including that on spraying and dusting are well worth the price of the book"; Professor Fletcher of Pennsylvania states that "the discussions of transportation and marketing problems are particularly valuable."

You may have a copy on approval. Shall I send it?

## FLOWERING CRAB APPLES

E. H. ("Chinese") Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum writing in "Home and Garden" states that "the crab apples are not exceeded in beauty and hardiness by any tribe of plants. "There should be no garden, even a suburban garden, without its crab apple tree." They have a three-fold value, beautiful bloom in spring, just masses, attractive fruit in autumn, yellow, red and green in color, and they feed the birds in winter. In 1924 thirteen robins wintered on them in Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y. The plants vary in height, some are bushes, others will make small trees, some with their glossy foliage make an attractive hedge.

The flowers of many Oriental crab apples are rose-pink, changing to white as they expand as *Malus floribunda* and *M. theifera*. There are some pure white as *M. Sargenti*, *M. toringoides* *M. baccata* and its forms.

We offer the JAPANESE FLOWERING CRABS (*Malus floribunda*) also the type known as ATROSANGUINEA which bears glossy foliage, pink flowers and makes a good hedge. Another type, *M. FLORIBUNDA PURPUREA* has glossy purple foliage and small purple fruit. Plants, 2-2½ ft. \$1.75 each; 3-4 ft. \$2.50 each

The CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB (*M. spectabilis*) with its pink flowers is truly a spectacle when in bloom, and in regard to *M. theifera*, another Chinese plant Wilson says "it is the quintessence of crab apple loveliness." It has reddish pink flowers. Plants 2-2½ ft. \$1.75 each; 3-4 ft. \$2.50 each.

THE CHINESE APPLE (*M. prunifolia rinki*) is a taller growing type and the PEAR-LEAF CRAB (*M. prunifolia*) is a near relative. 2-2½ ft. \$1.75 each.

SCHEIDECKER'S CRAB (*M. scheideckeri*) is a vigorous upright plant, makes an excellent hedge and bears double pink flowers in profusion. 2-3 ft. \$1.75 each.

SARGENT'S CRAB (*M. Sargenti*) is the dwarf, it came from Japan and is the finest low-growing spreading bush. It bears white flowers and red fruits. 1½-2 ft. \$1.75; 2 ft. \$2.50 each.

Another crab (*M. niedzwetzkyana*) bears purple foliage, large deep pink flowers, purple coated apples which have red flesh, and are good to eat. 2-3 ft. \$1.75 each.

The SIBERIAN CRAB (*M. baccata*) is well known, while others of merit are the ZUMI CRAB (*M. Zumi*); KAIDO CRAB (*M. micro-malis*); TORINGO CRAB (*M. Sieboldi*), and *M. ringo*, *M. toringo*, dwarf, single white flowers, and *M. rivularis*. 2-3 ft. \$1.75 each.

Of native crabs we recommend the VIRGINIA FLOWERING CRAB because it is the latest of all to come into bloom and is one of the most fragrant and the well known IOWA or PRAIRIE CRAB (*M. ioensis*) with its large, fragrant pink flowers and its variant BETCHELS CRAB (*M. ioensis* var. *plena*) which bears a mass of fragrant double blooms but sets no fruit. Trees 2-2½ ft. \$1.75 each; 2½-3 ft. \$2.25; 4 ft. \$2.50..

These twenty flowering crabs will give a succession of bloom over several weeks and a wonderful array of attractive fruit for the birds.

We will be glad to furnish prices on ornamentals and any other nursery stock desired.

If you grow fruit, even a strawberry patch, you will find our new book, "American Fruits" the guide you need. It covers all fruits grown in America. It may be secured from the author.

SAMUEL FRASER,

Geneseo, N. Y.

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## ESSENTIALS FOR SUCCESS

For success with fruits one needs to produce the right kinds, in the right amounts, at the right time.

One cannot convince a discriminating public that they need a Ben Davis apple to eat when they have money to purchase a McIntosh apple. Price is not the objective. The flavor of the McIntosh will be remembered long after the price is forgotten and the call will be for more.

Today, the public, and by that we mean you and I, have such a choice of food that we can secure that which our palate fancies. All future plantings of fruit trees must be made with this in mind. We are catering to a discriminating public.

Marketing begins with the sowing of the seed which is used for the stock upon which we bud or graft our trees. The relationship existing between the stock and the scion or bud worked on it whether congenial or otherwise, may be the determining factor of success or failure, but we pay little attention to it. Statistical studies of apple trees show that about a third of the trees fail to pay their way, another third maintain themselves, and the other third carry the load. It is a fortunate thing that the indifferent and ignorant grower fails to get the reward.

We have been so busy planting hundreds of acres of orchards that we have had little time to consider the individual tree and its record, whether it has been profitable or not, and if not, why not.

Notwithstanding our success in the commercial production of all manner of fruits so that apples, oranges and other fresh fruits are on our tables every day in the year, and the fact that frequently some of these may be purchased cheaper than they can be produced, America cannot afford to have the great bulk of her people out of all contact with the soil.

For our best development as a nation, we must keep a foothold on the soil, and whether grown for commercial purposes or for home use, for success one needs to produce the right kind of fruit and that means the right variety for the location, and the demand, in the right amounts, just the quantity to meet consumptive requirements.



